

Federal Communications Commission

§ 63.18

foreign carrier that govern the settlement of U.S. international traffic, including the method for allocating return traffic, if the U.S. international route is exempt from the international settlements policy set forth in § 64.1002 of this chapter.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (c): The Commission's list of international routes exempted from the international settlements policy is available on the International Bureau's World Wide Web site at <http://www.fcc.gov/ib>.

[62 FR 64754, Dec. 9, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 19063, Apr. 19, 1999; 64 FR 34741, June 29, 1999; 66 FR 16881, Mar. 28, 2001; 69 FR 23154, April 28, 2004]

§ 63.17 Special provisions for U.S. international common carriers.

(a) Unless otherwise prohibited by the terms of its Section 214 certificate, a U.S. common carrier authorized under this part to provide international private line service, whether as a reseller or facilities-based carrier, may interconnect its authorized private lines to the public switched network on behalf of an end user customer for the end user customer's own use.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, a U.S. common carrier, whether a reseller or facilities-based carrier, may engage in "switched hubbing" to countries that do not appear on the list of U.S. international routes exempted from the international settlements policy, set forth in § 64.1002 of this chapter provided the carrier complies with the following conditions:

(1) U.S.-outbound switched traffic shall be routed over the carrier's authorized U.S. international circuits extending between the United States and a country that is exempt from the international settlements policy (*i.e.*, the "hub" country), and then forwarded to the third country only by taking at published rates and reselling the international message telephone service (IMTS) of a carrier in the hub country;

(2) U.S.-inbound switched traffic shall be carried to a country that is exempt from the international settlements policy (*i.e.*, the "hub" country) as part of the IMTS traffic flow from a third country and then terminated in the United States over the carrier's authorized U.S. international circuits ex-

tending between the United States and the hub country.

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NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): The Commission's list of international routes exempted from the international settlements policy is available on the International Bureau's World Wide Web site at <http://www.fcc.gov/ib>.

(3) Authorized carriers filing tariffs pursuant to §§ 61.19 or 61.28 of this chapter that route U.S.-billed traffic via switched hubbing shall tariff their service on a "through" basis between the United States and the ultimate point of origination or termination;

(4) No U.S. common carrier may engage in switched hubbing to or from a third country where it has an affiliation with a foreign carrier unless and until it has received authority to serve that country under § 63.18(e)(1), (e)(2), or (e)(3).

[60 FR 67339, Dec. 29, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 15728, Apr. 9, 1996; 63 FR 64754, Dec. 9, 1997; 64 FR 19064, Apr. 19, 1999; 66 FR 16881, Mar. 28, 2001; 67 FR 45390, July 9, 2002; 69 FR 23154, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 63.18 Contents of applications for international common carriers.

You may submit your formal application to the Commission either by filing an electronic form via the Internet in IBFS or by submitting a written request. The IBFS electronic form allows you to fill out required information online and attach any additional information required by this section. For information on filing your application through IBFS, *see* part 1, subpart Y and § 63.20 of this chapter, and the IBFS homepage at <http://www.fcc.gov/ibfs>. Whether you file your request through IBFS or in paper form, it must contain a statement explaining how grant of the authorization will serve the public interest, convenience and necessity. Such statement must consist of the following information, as applicable:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each applicant;

(b) The Government, State, or Territory under the laws of which each corporate or partnership applicant is organized;

(c) The name, title, post office address, and telephone number of the officer and any other contact point, such